THE
Caledonian Mercury,
BEING
A ſhort Account of all the moſt conſiderable News
Foreign and *Domeſtic.*

Edinburgh, Munday July 15, 1723.

From the Evening Poſt, July 9.

Since our laſt arrived one Mail from Holland, and one from France.

Madrid, June 29.

THE King has given a Commiſſion of Sublieutenant to Peter Carrada, a Native of Milan, and private Centinel in the Regiment of Cordova, as a Reward, for having given timely Notice of a Conſpiracy, which was carried on by a conſiderable Number of German, Italian and Hungarian Soldiers, of the Gariſon of Porto Longone, who intended to murder the Governour, and all the Officers, Pillage the Town, and then make uſe of the Ships in the Porte to go off: Upon full Proofs of that wicked Deſign, 4 of the Ringleaders were hang'd, and their Heads put up upon Poſts, 3 ſent to the Gallies, one Whipt, 100 ſententced to work at the Fortifications of the City.

Paris, July 14. The King of Spain has made the Marſhal de Villars, Grandee of that Kingdom, of the firſt Claſs; and that Lord is actually receiving the Compliments of Congratulation of the Nobility on that Account.

Rome, June 26. Cardinal Cinfuegos, has ſent Circular Letters, to all Noblemen and Gentlemen, who are Feudatories of the Emperor, requeſting them to attend at the Cavalcade, which is to be made on St. Peter's Day, for preſenting to the Pope, according to annual Cuſtom, the Milk white Padd, as practiſed during the Reign of the late King of Spain, *Charle* II. threatning them, that ſuch who ſhall not comply, will be obliged to repair to Vienna, and account there for their neglect.

London, July 9. Laſt Wedneſday the Earl of Stairs ſet out for *Scotland*: and next Day the Duke of Grafton, Earl Cadogan, and Mr. Walpole, ſet out for their Country Seats.

This Day at Noon, S. S. Stock was 102, 1 Half. Bank 118, 1 8th. India 134, 1 half. African 12, 1 qr. York Buildings 8, 1 half.

Fro'

Continuation of the Biſhop of Rocheſter's Speech.

How can this be conſiſtent, if I writ and directed that Letter, and was engaged in the Second Part of the Conſpiracy?

Both cannot be true, both may be falſe; and I hope I have ſatisfied Your Lordſhips, that as I did not dictate the one, ſo I was no ways concerned in the other.

Can any one believe, that under the ſad Circumſtances of being afflicted by the Death of my Wife, I ſhould be concerned in an Affair of this dangerous Nature? Was that a Time to provide for a Stranger? And for a Man, unleſs under the Power of Prejudice, to believe ſuch an Impreſſion, or that I had ſuch a Conjecture. I forbear former Inſtances.

I ſhall now conſider the Improbability, as well as Inconſiſtency of the Charge brought againſt me without poſitive Proof. You will allow me to anſwer the Indictment in the ſame Manner as it is laid.

Is it probable, that if I were engaged in any ſuch Deſign, no Footſteps ſhould be ſeen of any Correſpondence I had with the late Duke of *Ormond?* to whom, of all Perſons Abroad, I was beſt known, and to whom I had the greateſt Regard, and ſtill have all the Regard that is conſiſtent with my Duty to my King and Country?

Is it probable that I would chooſe to engage in ſuch a Deſign with two Perſons, one of which I never ſaw, and the other I am ſcarce acquainted with?

Did I not know, what all the World thinks, that he had left the Pretender ſeveral Years, and had a Penſion abroad? Is this a Seaſon for me to enter into Conferences for reſtoring the Pretender, and do this, not by Meſſages, but by Letters, not ſent by Meſſengers, but by the common Poſt? That by thus writing to him by the Poſt, I ſhould adviſe him after the ſame Manner to write to me, and by theſe furniſh Opportunities, towards detecting the Perſons and bring my ſelf into Danger? How doth that Charge of Caution and Secrecy belong to me? Muſt not I have been raſh to have laid my ſelf open in ſuch a Manner? This is an inconſiſtent Scheme, the other a bold Aſſertion. Is it probable, when attending the Sick-bed of my Wife, and, expecting her Death, not daily, but hourly, that I ſhould enter into Negociations of that Kind.

There was no need of diſpatching any of thoſe three Letters, merely to excuſe my not writing, the Circumſtances of my Family had been a ſufficient Apology, and more effectual.

Is it probable, that when I was carrying on publick Buildings of various Kinds, at *Weſtminſter*, and at *Bromely*, conſulting all the Books from the *Weſtminſter* Foundation, engaging in a Correſpondence with learned Men, about Subjects of Divinity; that at that very Time, I ſhould be carrying on a Conſpiracy? Thoſe that mantain ſuch Thoughts without Reaſon, may alſo condemn me without Argument:

Is it probable, that I ſhould hold, meet, and conſult, in forming and forwarding this Correſpondence, with no Body, and no where?

That I, who always liv'd at Home, and only at Dinner ſtirred out of my Chamber, receiv'd all Perſons that viſited me, and was denied to none, ſhould have an Opportunity to be ſo engaged? And if I had, that none of my Domeſticks and Friends ſhould never obſerve any Appearance of any ſuch Thing? No Evidence among my Papers, tho' they were all ſeized at both my Houſes, and confining all my Servants but one, now for about 10 or 11 Weeks, ſearching them twice in the Tower, and ſearching my ſelf, nothing of Conſequence appears, nor in any one living Witneſs that Charges me with any thing that is really true.

Is it probable, that I ſhould form and direct a Conſpiracy, and carry it on with any Succeſs, that am not us'd to Arms, which I am no more acquainted with, than with the Perſons imploy'd on thoſe Occaſions? My way of Life hath not led me to converſe with ſuch Men and ſuch Matters, except on the

Occaſion

Occaſion of meeting in Parliament, but in a Council of War, I never was. Have I yet in any Inſtance of my Life meddled remarkably out of my own Sphere, in Affairs Foreign to my Buſineſs and Character? I might have been thought to have been too active in my proper Station and Buſineſs; but I was never charg'd with War, nor any Ways inform'd in the Art of it.

Is it probable, that Perſons concern'd in ſuch Military Schemes (if any ſuch be form'd by Men of the Sword, that apply to ſuch Buſineſs) ſhould be puniſh'd without any Proof?

And muſt I, whoſe way of Life is ſet at the greateſt Diſtance from ſuch Perſons, and from the very Suſpicion of being concern'd with them, ſuffer all the Pains and Penalties ſhort of Death, which the Parliament can inflict, for a ſuppos'd, I know not what, and what I don't to this Day apprehend.

Here is a Plot of a Year or two ſtanding, to ſubvert the Government with an arm'd Force; an Invaſion from Abroad; an Inſurection at Home: Juſt when ripe for Execution, it is diſcovered. And 12 Months after the Contrivance of this Scheme, no Conſultation appears, no Man correſponding together, no Proviſion to be given, no Arms or Officers provided, not a Man in Arms: And the poor Biſhop has done all this.

What could tempt me to ſtep thus out of my Way? Was it Ambition and Deſire of climbing into a higher Station in the Church? There is not a Man in my Office farther remov'd from this than I am: *I* have a hundred Times ſaid, and ſincerely reſolv'd, I would have been nothing more than I was, at a Time when I little thought of being any Thing before: And I can give an Inſtance of this Kind, if I thought proper.

Was Money my Aim? I always deſpis'd it, too much, perhaps, conſidering I had Occaſion for it: For out of a poor Biſhoprick of 500 l. *per Annum*, I had laid out 800 *l.* I took not one Shilling for Dilapidations, and the reſt of my little Income has been ſpent as is neceſſary, as I am a Biſhop. Nor do I repent of thoſe Expences now, not doubting in the leaſt, but God, who hath liberally provided for me hitherto, will ſtill do it: And on his good Providence I ſecurely rely.

Was I influenc'd by any Diſlike of the eſtabliſh'd Religion, and ſecretly inclin'd towards a Church of greater Pomp and Power? I have my Lords, ever ſince I knew what Popery was, oppos'd it; and the better I knew it, the more I diſlike it.

I begun my Study in Divinity, when the Popiſh Controverſy grew hot with that immortal Book of *Tillotſon*'s when he undertook the Proteſtant Cauſe in general, and as ſuch, I eſteemed him above all.

You will pardon me, if I mention one Thing:

Thirty Years ago, I writ in Defence of *Martin Luther*, and have preach'd, expreſs'd, and writ to that Purpoſe from my Infancy; and what ever happens to me, I will ſuffer any Thing, and will, by God's Grace, burn at the Stake, rather than depart from any material Point of the Proteſtant Religion, as profeſs'd in the Church of *England*.

Once more: Can I be ſuppos'd to have a Favour to Arbitrary Power? The whole Tenor of my Life hath been otherwiſe: I was always a Friend of the Liberty of the Subject, and, to the beſt of my Power, conſtantly maintain'd it: I may have been thought miſtaken in the Meaſures I took to ſupport it.

It matters not by what Party I was called, ſo my Actions are uniform.

To return to the Point: The Charge brought againſt me in the Manner it is brought, is improbable: If I could be guilty of it, I have acted under a Spirit of Infatuation: Yet I have not been ever thought an Idiot or a Mad-man.

My Lords, as to the Pains and Penalties contain'd in this Bill, they are great and grievous, beyond Example, in their Nature and Direction.

I am here, my Lords, and have been expecting an immediate Trial. I have, declin'd no Impeachment. The Correſpondence with the Earl of——was made Treaſon; but with me it is only Felony, if there is only one Witneſs to prove it. He was allowed the Converſation of his Children, by the expreſs Word of the Act.

Mine

Mine are not ſo much as to write ſo as to be ſent to me. What is moſt particular in my Caſe, I will repeat diſtinctly, that my Reverend Brethren may hear it. I am rendred incapable of uſing or exerciſing any Office, Function, Authority, or Power Eccleſiaſtical, not only in his Majeſty's Dominions, but any where elſe: Very hard! Such Spiritual Power as is not derived from Man, but God himſelf, ſhould be taken from me.

My Lords, I inſiſt on my Innocence, That I am not guilty; and if I am not prov'd ſo, your Lordſhips will thus judge; if otherwiſe, I perſwade my ſelf I ſhall find ſome Degree of Mercy.

You will not ſtrip a Man of his Subſtance, and then ſend him where he cannot ſubſiſt; you will not ſend him among Strangers, and then hinder others from performing Humanity to him; you will not give him leſs Time to order his Affairs, and depart the Kingdom, than the Bill hath taken in paſſing through both Houſes.

You will not diveſt him of all his Preferments, the chiefeſt Privileges he hath left, becauſe of his Confinement; nor render him to any of his poor Fellow-Subjects, leſs uſeful.

That Great Man I laſt mentioned, carried a great Fortune with him into Foreign Parts, and had the Languages; was well acquainted abroad: The Reverſe of all this is my Caſe; I indeed am like him in nothing but his Innocence, and his Puniſhment. It is in no Man's Power to make us differ in one, but 'tis in your Lordſhips Power to make us differ widely in the other, and I hope your Lordſhips will do it.

But to ſum up the Argument: It hath been frequently obſerv'd, that the higher the Crimes are, the fuller the Proofs ought to be. Here is a Charge of High Treaſon brought againſt me, with no Evidence at all.

(*This is to be continued.*)

From the Whitehall Evening Poſt, July 6.

Hamburg, July 6. Advices from Sweden relate, That the States of the Kingdom, after mature and tedious Deliberation, have agreed to grant the Duke of Holſtein the Title of Royal Highneſs, and withall, a yearly Penſion for his Maintenance: As alſo, the Arrears due to the Holſtein Regiments, which were formerly in the Service of Sweden.

London, July 6. Sir John Norris, who attended his Majeſty to Hanover, is returned from thence, and was preſent at the Admiralty Board on Thurſday laſt.

Letters from Dartmouth dated the 2d Inſtant, tell us, That the Bonetta, Captain Pirctor, came in there that Day from cruiſing in the Channel, and brings an Account of a French Ship from Alexandria, having the Peſtilence on Board, which is not ſuffered to come into any of their Ports, and has cautioned all Ships and Boats he met with, to avoid going on Board her.

Cologn, July 9. We hear from Dollondorf in Eyfelt, that they have had a violent Storm there, mixed with Hailſtones of Half a Pound Weight; ſo that all the Fruit for five Leagues round is quite ſpoiled.

From the Weekly Journal, July 6.

As to the Fleet which lately ſailed from Conſtantinople, conſiſting of 27 Men of War beſides Gallies. We have no Account as yet of any Deſcent made by them, 'tis ſuppoſed their Deſign is rather againſt ſome Place on the Italian Coaſt, than againſt the Iſland of Malta.

We hear from Paris, That the Cardinal Du Bois, prime Miniſter, continues ſo indiſpoſed, that he could not give Audience to the Foreign Miniſters; it ſeems his Eminence is not without ſome Fears of his being poiſon'd, that he has dropt ſome Words to ſignify his Suſpicion of that Matter.

W l E's Letter verbatim, London, July 9th.

Yeſterday arrived a Holland Mail.

LEtters from Conſtantinople of the 11th ſay, That Prince Ragotski is not yet returned thither; but that 'tis conjectured he is gone towards the Danube, and is meditating ſomething towards the Prejudice of the Houſe of Auſtria.

On the other hand, 'tis reported, That the Porte is entirely diſpoſed to preſerve Peace with its Neighbours, and uſes its Endeavours to accommodate the Difference between the Czar and Meriweys: However, the Grand Seignior has thought

thought fit to ſend Orders to the Governors of Aſoph and Bender, to fortifie theſe Towns.

The vaſt Sums which the late Baſhaw of Grand Cairo had amaſs'd by his Male-adminiſtration, and whereby his Death was occaſioned, are brought to Conſtantinople and depoſitated in the Grand Seignior's Treaſury: They're reckoned to amount to Two Millions of Crowns.

This is a very great Sum: But covetous and ambitious Miniſters ſet no Bounds to their Deſires. And unhappy muſt that Country be where ſuch countenanced and encouraged.

Some Letters inſinuate, That the Imperial Court has no very good Opinion of the Negociations of the French Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople; where an Ambaſſador, we are told, is alſo arrived from the King of Spain. And 'tis aſſured, that an Interview is agreed on between the Emperor and the K. of Great Britain. But little Credit is now given to a Report formerly mentioned, touching a Meeting between his Britannic Majeſty and the Two Northern Potentates.

They write from Stockholm, That the States of that Kingdom, after Reading their Opinion, reſolved, without Oppoſition, to give the Title of *Royal Highneſs* to the Duke of Holſtein, and that of *Emperor*, to the Czar. Which important News the Miniſter of Ruſſia, and Mr. Baſſewitz Privy Counſellor of the Duke of Holſtein, have ſent by Expreſs to Petersburg.

'Tis thought, that theſe Steps taken by the Swedes are diſpleaſing to a certain Monarch: But 'tis hoped that, notwithſtanding the Czar's Project of an Union, we ſhall always be able to preſerve our Trade in the Baltick.

They write from Cambridge, That at the Commencement the 2d Inſtant, there went out 3 Doctors of Diviniy, 3 of Law, and 3 of Phyſic, 12 Batchelors of Divinity, 106 Maſters of Arts, and 18 Batchelors of Law and Phyſic.

Laſt Week Sir Thomas Lowther of Lancaſhire, one of their Repreſentatives, was married to the Lady Mary Cavendiſh, Daughter to the Duke of Cavendiſh.

Of the Quotations inſerted in the Paper call'd *The True Briton*, out of *Davenant's Eſſay upon Trade*, is the following Paragraph:

"'Twill hardly be ſurmiſed, that the Whigs can mean to enſlave us, who, "by their Actions, Writings and Speeches for many Years, ſeem rather incli- "ned to *Republic* than to *Deſpotic* Government: But if they ſhould come to "change their Minds, if they ſhould throw off their former Principles, we ſhall "be undone by the very Men we thought our ſureſt Friends.

'Tis remarked, That the Lord Bolingbrook, for whom Lodgings are hir'd near the Cocoa Tree in the Pall Mall, has, ſince his Arrival, made ſeveral Viſits to the Lord Harcourt.

The Cloſe of laſt Week the Earl of Stairs went for Scotland; and the Duke of Grafton and Mr. Walpole, Eſq; ſet out for their Country Seats.

This Morning the Lord Chancellor was preſent in the Council of Regency: His Lordſhip will hold the Seals on Thurſday next, which will continue 5 or 6 Weeks.

Certain Gentlemen of the Navy who have been Knighted, refuſing to pay the Fees of Honour, were caſt Yeſterday at a Trial before the Lord Chief Juſtice King: So that ſeveral Knights will be oblig'd to come to a Reckoning.

His Majeſty, by reaſon of the cold and wet Seaſon at Piermont, drinks the Waters within Doors.

This Day the Lord Mayor and Aldermen met, but deferred as well the Affair of the Sheriffs, as that of Alderman of Cripplegate Ward, to next Tueſday.

Mr. Gordon arrived this Day with Diſpatches from France for the Regency.

Haddingtoun, July 12, 1723.

Beſt Wheat 10 l. 13 ſh.	2d Ditto, 10 l. 10 ſh.	3d Ditto, 10 l.
Beſt Bear 9 l. 8 ſh.	2d Ditto, 9 l. 4 ſh.	3d Ditto, 8 l. 14 ſh.
Beſt Peaſe 9 l. 14 ſh.	2d Ditto, 9 l. 10 ſh.	3d Ditto 9 l.
Beſt Oats 7 l. 16 ſh.	2d Ditto, 7 l. 14 ſh.	3d Ditto, 7 l. 8 ſh.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

*** *Theſe are advertiſing, That the Society for improving in the Knowledge of* Agriculture, *held their firſt Meeting on* Saturday *the* 13*th of* July *current, and appointed their firſt general Meeting to be on* Saturday *next, being the* 30*th Inſtant: Therefor, all Noblemen, Gentlemen and others, who are, or deſign to be of that Society, are deſired to meet then either perſonally or by Proxy, at* Gray's *Houſe in* Hope-park *near* Edinburgh, *at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, there being ſeveral Rules of Conſequence to the Society to be ſettled at that Time. This, by order of the ſaid Society, ſigned by* George Handiſide *Writer in* Edinburgh, *their Secretary.*

†‡† *That the Lands and Barony of* Lethom *and Pertinents thereof, with a good convenient House, consisting of eleven Rooms, and Office-houses thereto belonging, with the Yards and Orchards, consisting of near five Acres of Ground, not rented, and Inclosures about the same; lying three Miles below* Falkirk, *six Miles from* Stirling, *and two Miles from* Elphingstoun, *within the Shire of* Stirling *and Paroch of* Airth: *Paying yearly* 84 *Bolls*, 3 *Firlots*, 2 *Pecks of Bear*; 223 *Bolls of Meal*; 14 *Bolls of Oats*, 21 *Bolls of Beans, and* 60 *Pounds of Money, and a good Number of Kain and Carriages. Are to be exposed to Sale by voluntar Roup, upon* Tuesday *the* 30 *Day of* July *Instant, in the House of* Arthur Reid, *Vintner in* Edinburgh: *Betwixt the Hours of* 3 *and* 4 *Afternoon. The Rental of the Lands, and Conditions of Sale, with the Progress of the Writs, are to be seen in the Hands of* William Cunningham *of* Bandalloch, *at his Writing-chamber in the* Land-Market.

By Order of the ordinary Managers of the Friendly-society, in Terms of the original and additional Articles: These are intimating to all the Contributers in the said Society, That on Monday *the* 22*d.* July *instant, at* 4 *a Clock Afternoon, in* Mary's *Chapel in* Niddry's *Wynd* Edinburgh, *there is a General Meeting to be held of the whole Society, in order to the considering of certain* Proposals, *tending to the Advantage and Benefit of the whole and Increase of the common Stock, which cannot be agreed to without a general Meeting; and therefor all concerned are desired to be present.*

†*† *That the Lands and Barony of* Auchinleck, *lying within the Parochin of* Monikie, *and Sheriffdom of* Forfar, *paying of yearly free Rent* 1060 *L*, 2 *sh.* 6 *d.* Scots *of Money*, 30 *Bolls*, 3 *Pecks Bear*; *and* 57 *Bolls*, 3 *Firlots*, 1 *Peck Meal*; *with the Mansion House, Orchards, Plantings and Inclosures*; *having a good Free-stone Quarrey, and good Moss and Muir belonging thereto*; *with a good Pigeon-house, and* 46 1 *Half-dozen Poultry, and several other Conveniencies not rentall'd*; *all holding Blanch of the Crown: Are to be exposed to Sale by voluntar Roup, upon the* 15*th Day of* Auguſt *next, in the House of* Thomas Gentleman *Vintner in* Dundee. *The Progress of Writs and Rental, with the Conditions of Sale, are to be seen in the Hands of* James Johnston *Writer in* Dundee.

THESE are to give Notice upon the 23*d Day of* July *Instant, betwixt the Hours of Three and Four in the Afternoon, at the House of* Robert Brown *Vintner, at the* Spread Eagle, *in the* Land-market, *is to be exposed to a publick Roup, the large Lodging, with a Flower Garden, and several other large Kitchen Gardens, down to the North* Loch, *with a Stable and Gardner's House, and other Conveniencies which belonged to, and were possessed by the late Lord* Fountainhall, *a little below the Bowhead Well, North-side of the Street. The Conditions of the Roup, and Progress of the Rights, are to be seen at* John M'Comies *Chamber, in Deacon* Nimmo's *House in* Kinloch's *Close, South-side of the Street, opposite to* Carruber's *Land.*

Dumfermling, July 10, 1723.

*** In the Month of *April* last, There was one that called himself *John Kirkaldie*, who came to *South-Lethems* in the Paroch of *Dumfermling*, with a Din Horse, Switch-tail'd, sprouted in the Head, full aged, trotted, who was much wearied and spoil'd in the Back; he wanted a Saddle, and had a Sheet in lieu thereof, with a Pair of Strip-leathers and Irons, and a Bridle: And offered the Horse to Sale very cheap; but when he could not have a Merchant, he took his Grass from *George Aitkin*, Tennent of *South Lethems*, and promised to come back against the 18th of *June*, and pay the Grass-Mail; and not having as yet come: The Baillies of the Regality of *Dumfermling* have proclaimed at their own and several other Mercat-Crosses and Kirk Doors; and if none own him betwixt and *Lammas* they'll dispose of him as waef Goods, and pay his Grass-Mail. *John Kirkaldie* said he came from *Morepith* in *England.*

†*† *There is a General Meeting of the Creditors of* John Mitchel *of* Balberdy, *to be upon the* 29*th of* July *Instant, in the House of* Robert Brown, *Vintner in the* Land-market *of* Edinburgh, *at* 3 *a-clock in the Afternoon. And those who cannot attend, are desired to impower one to act and do for them; there being Matters of Importance to be laid before them, for the Interest and Behoof of the whole Creditors who are desired to bring the Instructions of their Debt along with them.*

EDINBURGH:
Printed for Mr. *WILLIAM ROLLAND*, by *WILLIAM ADAMS* Jun. *Whose Printing-house is now removed from* Carrubber's *Close, to* Craigforth's *Close, first Door of the first Turnpike on the Left Hand: Oppesite to the General Post-office, near the Tron-Church; where the* Caledonian Mercury *is to be had for the future.*